NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

How the Rebels were Surprised at

Jeff. Davis' Conscriptive Proclamation.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Stampede at Union City.

[From the Mengdis Appeal, April 3.]

Sergeant Moore, of Comeany C, Twenty-first regiment Tennesses Volunteers, makes the following statement of tennesses Volunteers, makes the following statement of the affair at Union City, on Menday morning last. If his observations are correct, the surprise of both the infantry and the cavalry was leaveneable, and the negligence shoeld call down upon all concerned the severest censure. Mr. M. relates as follows:—

On last Sunday afternoon, while Colonels Pickett and Jackson—whose commands were distinct—were taking a ricks it was agreed that Colonel J. should picket on the road leading to Heckman, which, however, was neglected; whether by Colonel Jackson or his officers is not known. Neither was that road scouled an Sanday, or that might, or the next morning. The consequence was that on Monday morning the eventy came in on the Hickman road, and, not being fired upon, they crossed over to the Mobile and Chio Rairoad, and surrounded the pickets for the Twenty-first regiment. Lieutemant sage in command. The pickets fired upon them, but without effect. As far as known, thrity-two men, including Lieutemant Fitte, were captured.

mand. The pickets fired upon them, but without effect. As far as known, thirty-two men, including Lieutenant Pitte, were captured.

Fring about the cavalry camp being a usual thing, not withstanding a general order to the contrary, no notice was taken of the fring of the pickets. About ten minutes therewards the enemy planted their guns in sight, and within one hundred yards of Col. Jackson's headquarters, supported on either side by their cavalry, consisting of two battalious. It seems that neither Col. Pickett nor Col. lackson were aware of the presence of the enemy until hier rifled twoive pounders were fired.

The cavalry could not form, being at once thrown finto pointsion. Col. Pickett, by this time, sent three messangers to Licut. Col. Tilman, with orders to form the regiment, and march down to the dejor. No answer being breight him be himself mounted and started to go to the egiment, when he was met by Major Cole, one of the messangers, who informed him that the man were routed and scattered. Another officer also told him that he colladed accattered. Another officer also told him that he colladed go to the complete of the messangers, the informed him that the man were routed und scattered. Another officer also told him that he colladed go to the continuous in the mast perfect disorder when Col. P. left. It was stated that the reason why the messangers did not return accorder was that the cavalry run at full speed

tapt. Whitemore was in town when the attack was ide, dressed in citizen's clothes, and witnessed the wements of the enemy. After rilling and burning a camps they started on their return to Hickman, on he made good his escape.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]
The following is President Davis' message recommendthe passage of a conscription law:
THE SENATE AND HOSE OF REPER-ENTATIVES OF THE CON-

There is also embarrassment from condict between State and Confederate legislation. I am happy to assure you of the entire harmony or purpose and cordiality of Seeling which has continued to exist between myself and the executives of the several States; and it is to this cause that our success in keeping adequate forces in the field is to be attributed.

These reasons would suffice for inviting your earnest attention to the necessity of some simple and general system for exercising the power of raising armies, which is vested in Congress by the constitution. But there is another and more important consideration. The wast preparations made by the chemy for a combined assault at numerous points on our frontier and scaboard, have preduced results that might, have been expected. They have animated the people with a spirit of resistance as general, so resolute, and so self-sacrificing that it requires rather to be regulated than to be stimulated. The right of the State to demand, and the duty of each chirem to render military service, need only to be instead to be admitted. It is not, however, where or judicious policy to place in active service that portion of the force of a people which experience has shown to be occurred by an a reserve. Youths under the age of eighteen years require further matruction; men of matured experience has eneeded for maintaining order and good govern-

in a reserve. Youths under the age of eighteen for further matruction; men of matured expensed for materiality order and good governme, and in supervising preparations for remiest the armies in the field.

o classes constitute the proper reserve for co, ready to be called out in case of any emerits between the total end of the control of the confederate States, eages of eighteen and thirty-five years, and that a sufficient method be adopted for their and simple method be adopted for their prompt curolment and organization, repealing all of the legislation heretofore exacted which would conflict with the system proposed.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Blore About Bell Metal.

[From the Huntsville Advocate.]

The bells of the Methodist. Presbyterian, Episcopal and Cumberland Presbyterian and Baytist churches in Huntsville have been taken down and directed to the Confederate foundries, to be cast into cannon. They will be amply sufficient to make two batteries of six pieces each. The weight of the bells furnished from here were—Presbyterian, 2,106, Methodist, 710; Cumberland Presbyterian and P byterian, 2,196; Methodist, 710; Cumberland Presbyterian, 680; Episcopal, 480; Baptist, 110; W. H. Wilson, 164.
Total, 4,259.

The appearance of General Mitchell and his Union army at Huntaville will stop the further destruction of church bells in that vicinity.

More Rebel Gumboats.

[New Orleans correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.]
The Confederate government is now constructing in
New Orleans thirteen large iron-clad gunboats, one of
which is intended for son rervice and the rest for sea
service and the river. The largest is built by Murray,
and is armed with thirty guns. The projector is confident
that with it alone he will be able to drive the Lincoln
fleet from the Mississipht. They are encased with railroad iron, and are considered involnecable.

Figh Prices.

[From the Macon (6a.) Telegraph.]

Since the Unionists have taken pessession of Tennesses, prices of every article of food have risen every hour. Bine best has risen from ten to tweaty cents in the Macon market; corn is a deliar and forty cents; saited aways is took, of the met miserable description, is from thirty-three to forty cents per pound.

High Prices.

Beauregard Promised \$1,000 to each Rebel Soldier.

[From the Louisville Democrat, April 9.]
On the Commodore Parry, which went to Cincinnais with a load of wounded, was a rebol major (we did not loann his name) who had been wounded at Pittsburg Landing). He states that before the fight Beauregard made a speach to his men to the following effect:—
The engagement now before them was to be the decisive battle of this contest; if they lost it, all was lost; if they gained it, the prospect was bright. They had not had any pay, and if they failed in this battle, would not get any, for their money would not be worth a cent; if they gained a victory, each man should have \$1,000.

This promise it was, says the major, which nerved the rebel forces with such despretten and determination. But it was all of no avail, and they have feed, not to be coaxed into another eight.

Loyalty in Termessee.

Emerson Etheridge says that in the rural districts of Temessee, almost everywhere, away from the large towns, loyalty is the rule, and sympathy with the rebellion the exception.

The Rebel Congress.

In the Confederate Senate, on Monday last, Mr. Senares stated that the Committee on Fing and Seni had manimously agreed upon the designs for both, and would report the new fing on the 19th inst.

The hill to give chapteins \$80 per month and rations was possed. Also a bill for the expulsion of dranken samp officers.

The Richmond Disputch says that General Prentiss and his fellow prisoners were sent down the Mississippi, to go to New triesans, but it was runnered that there was a probability that the General and forty other officers would be sent to Richmond. The previous report that General Prentiss had arrived at Richmond must have been erroneous.]

[From the Mobile Advertiser, April 6.]
They now directly menace New Orleans with attack. The newspapers latest received from that city have certain intelligence that between thirty and forty Yankee mea-of-war are in the Missinsippi river, below the city, and of course below its defensive works. Besides this formidable Motilia in the river, a majenile fleet rides under the loc of Snip Island. These wast preparations have not been perfected to remain name in yes, and we may rest assured that the blow, strong and heavy, will soon be struck.

that arrests have been made among some of the high officers of the Southern army, who have disregarded the admonition that the free use of intericating liquors be no longer tolerated.

The Merrimac and Mentter.

[Four the Nortok Day Book, April 15.]

The Virginia, at an early hour on flaturday, made her way down to Hampton Hoads, where she continued till near night, in order to give the Monitor on opportunity to try her boasted powers, but the Yankee "cheesebox" kept close alongside the wharf at 10d Point, and did not come out. This makes two days that have been devoted to waiting on the Monitor to get a fight out of her; and as the elfort has praved vain, we hope no more coal will be burned on that soore. There were great numbers of persons on the shores on Saturday, as well as Friday, drawn there to witness the fight.

It was stated in these columns on Saturday that some doubt existed as to the Monitor being at the Point on Friday; but we since learn from these who have kept an eye on her movements all the time that she centainly was there, and that after our feet left she came out from her heling place and seemed very anxious for a fight by cruising about in the Roads. As another opportunity was almorted her on Saturday, however, which she declined, we must concluse that all the gas about her qualities of resisting the Virginia is but empty brag.

Sickles' Brigade.

The Fredericksburg Recorder of the 8th inst., under the head of "The Yankee Raid to Stafford Court House," announces the advent of Sickles brigade into the Court House, and enumerates several "outrages" which, the Recorder states, were committed. It is particularly severe upon the New York Zonaves, calling them thieves and robburs. The officers made a sham of boing gentlemen, but the role was so unsuited to their character that they acted it out very badly.

Miscellaneous Items.
The Confederate House of Representatives has passed a resolution appointing a special committee of thirteen to carry out the system of conscription recommended by President Pavis, and also to develop the resources of the accordance.

President Pavis, and also to develop the resources of the confederacy.

The cotton planters of Lowndes county, Ala., have taken a decided stand not to plant any more ection until the blockade is raised.

Mr. J. Buchanan, of Wauteola, Russell county, Ala. has determined to furnish eorn at fifty cents per burba to the indigent families of absent soldiers and mechanics at home working for the Confederate States. Many of this neighbors have arrived at the same determination and will restrict their saies to the above class alone.

The Leibenger (E. S. Semel, any s. the sold weigh has been accounted to the confederate states).

and will restrict their saies to the above class alone.

The l'ahlonega (Ga.) Signat says a rich gold vein has been recently opened about a mile from that town. The vein is from eight to ten feet thick, and bids fair to be one of the best mines ever worked in that county.

A correspondent of the Selma (Ala.) Sentinel reports that four caves are now worked for nitre in Alabama. In one piace fourteen hands in four and a half menths produced 2,755 pounds. In another 6,000 pounds worked at the cost of seventy-five cents per pound. In another 4,356 pounds at seventy-three cents.

Court of General Sessions. Before Hon. Judge McCunn.

In the General Sessions yesterday, the City Judge ren

and appeared to heartily concur in the views expressed from the bench.

Levees Cut Near Memphis.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, April 4.]

We are informed that some evil disposed person out the leve come twelve noise color than only on the Arkana side, and the rings has almost outrolly submorged the plantation of B. L. Armstrong, Exp. We understand

Mrz Williamson, M. B. Roberts, lady, not consider and number and 15 in intermediate and size orange and size orange and 15 in intermediate and size orange and si

Our Philadelphia Correspondence PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 18, 1862.

Fit Journey from Cincinnati to Pittsburg-He Visite the Camps of the Fort Donelson Prisoners—Is Histed and Cherrel by Thom—Is Beart by Speculators—Narrales His Barly Adentures—His Opinions of Francot, McClellon, Isham G. Harris, Zoliciofer, de.—Writes a Book—Will Researchish the Willest

Re establish the Whig at Knorville, do., do. I truvelled over the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday, and had several hours uninterrupted conver-sation with him, in which he detailed the incidents of his

which he has endured. For three months he expected daily to be taken out and hung. During a part of that time he was suffering with typhus fever, and believed that his prison keeper, a man whom he had denounced as a forger, intended to poison him. His weight was reduced in three months from one hundred and seventy five to one hundred and thirty pounds; but he still retained his indemitable plack, and his last prison letters to the rebel Secretary Benjamin, to Hardee and to Isham and defiances.

appearance of three prominent Americans. The deep indentations of the cheeks and chin were also, in the more excited passages of his narrative, much of the old hero's animation and intensity. In the quieter conversational moments, something of the humor of Heary Clay stole over his face; and, indeed, the lower skin, serious, almost lugubrious expression in repose were characteristics of Abraham Lincoln. He were an old-fashioned, rusty hat, bound with crape, a black cloth ceat indicative of wear and travel, a figured slik vest, likewise antique, and dark gray pantaloons, that were not so fashionably out as to hide the great joints and bony texture of his limbs. He were rough boots and a plain collar rolled down over a black neektie. He looked, indeed, a fervent backwoods Methodist preacher, who preferred a harangue, but would, on computer, compromise upon a fight, and might even rise to the dignity

He spoke freely of the two battles that he fought in Knoxville. The first was with a leading democrat named Haynes, who shot Brownlow in the breast and left arms after the latter had beaten him almost to death. The latter drew a pistol immediately and would-have blown the assassin's head off, but the cap failed to explede, and He was once bantered in a democratic paper for walk-ing to his office from his residence by a back street. He

HIS RELATIONS WITH THE CHURCH. full connection, attached to the East Tennessee Conference

During all this time he was a local Methodist preacher, in full connection, attached to the East Tennessee Conference, and equally good at a sermon or an exhortation. He sat in the Methodist General Conference at Philadelphia in 1832, and was the most eminent controversialist of the Southwest. His reply to Graves' Iron Wheel, a Haptist attack upon Methodism, circulated to the extent of one hundred thousand oppies, and his books upon slavery have been singularly success ut. These have paid him nothing. He has carried arms for twenty years, even in the pulpit.

The Whig was started at Jonesville, when Brownlow was not more than twenty three years of age. After some time he perceived that Knoxville would be the leading city of East Tennessee, and he transferred his paper to that place. He reported all the country news, solicited mercantile and public printing for nine counties, and had leid by a good library, an office in the business section of the town and a fine three story residence. The paper upon which the Whig was printed was manufactured near Knoxville, and he ordered his type and traiting, and from the Fast. His force upon the Whig consisted of a foreman, two journeymen and two apprentices. His full mitations were written in the quiet privacy of his residence. He dil not corapose rapidly, but could work perseveringly and without intermission. In this hum-drum, pleading way the editorials were composed that chafed and crased his enemies, and made the whole country grin by their eccentricity, terscuess and investracy. He was, of course, as the leading whig editor of East Tennessee, thrown into connection with most of the public men of that accenting, the residence and invested to take the stump, its emergencies, where he dispisyed the same extravagance, vigor and incore, the close of 1860, and the vieweekly had likewise a large efficialation. His paper was explication to the paper mill.

tion, and used to take the stump, in emergencies, where he displayed the same extravagance, vigor and floorey. The Wag circulated fifteen thousand c. pies weekly at the close of 1860, and the tri-weekly hat likewise a large circulation. His paper was expelled from the mulas and trains: but he continued to print it until the paper mill mear knoxville sua-sended. With canning policy, he then charged that the rebel government had muzaled his press. Afterward his office was seized, his type thrown that the pies in his counting room. He steatinity saved a year's die of the Waig, which he has brought hither with him, having smuggled it through the secusion pickets concasted in his shirts. He will buy a fast How press here and to back to Kroxville with the federal army, restore the Whig and wage an unending war with his political enemies. A subscription is now on foot to provide him with the press and spiendid fonts of naw type.

A sources round.

He has received in beress and spiendid fonts of naw type.

A sources round.

He has received in donations. Act, about four thousand dollars. His book will set him \$10,000 cash, and he cound, if as disposed, receive himness prices for lectures in the Eastern cities. A speculator offered him \$20,000 in advance for twenty lecture. He says that he will lend himself to no such mercenary enterprises, and declined the tempting offer.

As he kept full disclays of his prison life, and so he has the file of his paper to consult, he expects to cognise his book in three weeks. It will be composed at the residence of George N. Childs, four miles from Burlington, New Jersey. He has himself sketched the officand pietures of the Knoxville jail, the battle of Smoky Municipal Composed and Abingdon, Ac, where he was born in 1806. In the same town and in the same year were born John B. Floyd, den. Jo. Johnston, thrigh, the critical properties a pieture, and the has been trained to thicking. Were here the offerency holds be catabilished. Floyd, he says, was always "a pieture, and of the institut

housand. He thinks John Bell was intimidated by reason of his

groat property imperilled, and is heartily glad that the "whig renegade" has been ruined by the less of his iron AND JOHNSON AND EROWNLOW PRATERINESS.

Johnson and Brownlow quarrelled years ago. They formerly canvassed together, stumping the State, but indulged in mutual personalities, and had not conserved together or exchanged words until the fail of Faunter, when some secessionists hissed a speech of Johnson's, and Brownlow rose in the audience, referred to the discretelles by name, scathing them severely. He ended by offering Johnson his hand. At Machville Brownlow paid his respects to Johnson, as Governor of the State, and they held a long conference. The Parson concades to his old enemy all the elements of elequence, patriotism and bravery.

o his old shemy all the shemes of the same of the shemy and greatly and greatly the thinks lebam G. Harris a cowardly and greatly He thinks lemm to Harris a covaracy and greatly overrated mas.

The Parson did not fight at Smidty Mountain, as has been represented. He was absent in this direction, collecting moneys due the Whip, and was, therefore charged by the rebels with having incited the battle. The rebot reports of that shaughter were all coupled with Brownlow's name, and he was thrown into prison upon those diagram.

these charges.

He relates facilityly his trials in the Knoxville jail, and states minutely for circumstances connected with the hanging of the Harnans and young Haun. The intrivious host words convicted a robel chaplen of a He, and he was hing over his own? grave—he word young han he prosence of thousands of citizens. Old Harman, aixly-five years of age, was proped up in a cart, he having fainted while anting on his own collis. They arrough him may with executions. He was fold faily that he would

PARSON BROWNLOW AT PHILADELPHIA

be hung, and finally escaped sentence by court martial
by a single vote. He was nearly murdered at ComberLand top by Hardee's soldiers, and reached Nashville a
shadow of himself.

by a sing to vote. He was nearly murdered at Cumber-Land toop by Hardee's coldiers, and reached Nashville's shadow of himself.

BE VALUE IN HERMANIOUS PRISONERS.

When the Parson visited Indianapolis he was usbered into the quarters of the Fort Donelson prisoners, and when shows to the various regiments great disorder was at once created. The soldiers from the Gulf States colled out—"Take out the old——"I we don't want to hear him?" The Tennessee troops, on the contrary, cried—"Hear the old Snorter. Go in, Parson," &c. A number of young men, whose fathers had been friends to Brownlow, celled upon him, and he proceeded to deliver an old-fashioned exhortation that provoked tears, laughter and curses. Having accepted of sundry hospitalities in the States of Illinois, indiana, and Ohio, he came Eastward on Wechesday, his journey being a series, of ovations at every way station and town. He loctured at Pittsburg, rode upwards of sixty miles on Thursday, on the becomotive, looking at the grand scasery of the Alleghany mountains, and dinod at Altoena, at the foot of the mountain, where he was received by Mr. Childs, Mr. Edwards, of the Philadelphia bar, and the correspondent of the Harads.

At Gallitzin, on the top of the mountain, he was encounted by a man who had been detailed in Knoxville.

hir. Edwards, of the Philadelphia bar, and the correspondent of the Heralle.

At Galiltain, on the top of the mountain, he was encountered by a man who had been detailed in Knowlile to guard him. This man had been impressed into the rebel service, atthough a Pennsylvanian. Having been ordered on picket duty at a remote point, he escaped and brought frowmlow intelligence of his family, which the old man received gratefully and with a "God bless you."

Having made speeches at Huntingdon, Millin, Harrisburg, Laincaster and other places, Mr. Brownlow reached Philadelphia at midnight on thursday. He was received by a deputation of the City Conneil, and escoried to the Continental Hotel, where he was provided for at the expense of the city.

The man have been on the city of the continent of the ball, as crowd of several thousand persons blocking up the street and cheering uproartically. He begon by alleding to the loss of his voice. For the past four years he had suffered from a bronelinial affection, for which he had been advised to use his lungs in speaking. He had delivered temperance speeches and short Methodists sermons with that view; but he had never entirely recovered the use of his voice until he opened his battories in Cheinnati, ditient days ago, on this infinitely informal rebellon, and then his voice came back again. (Applause). The Parson had gene for the Union idl October 25, when his quaper was stopped. He could not do otherwise than the a thinomist; for his ancestry on both sides hadfough; the could not be a Unionist; for his ancestry on both sides hadfough; the could not caroline, had contended for the Union against millification in 1832. He had travelled on a circuit in Anderson district (where Celhoun lived), and had fought millification all over the circuit. He had published and circuitated anothermilitation pamphet of eighty pages through that region, in which he had eulogized the patriotism of 401d Heckovy," though he had never bean a Jackson man politically. He would say, however, that a firmer patriot than Andrew Jackson novel lived in is necessarious in his prayers would have brought the old hero out of his grave eighteen mombas ago, Jackson would have one forth and taken the chair at Washington. The also would have risen eight or ten set in his bosts and being that informal thee. Floyd by the neck andiance; It Farmon set of that he had been continued to go back to East Tennessee with a cocked hat avoid him was the of or open thanging by

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, April 19-6 P. M. The street is very quiet. Money is extremely lower but for the rate of interest allowed by go versment on deposits. Foreign exchange closed rather more firmly, though without activity, at 112 a 112%.

The stock market exhibits the same features as yesterday. At the first board United States coupon sixes, Panama and Pacific Mail were all 36 a better ; the general railway list, Central, Erie, the Michigan shares, &c., were about 36 lower. Between the boards little or nothing was done. At the second board the market was extremely dull and inactive, and closed so, the following being the last quotations:--United States 6's, registered, 1881, 93% a 93%; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 93% a 63%; do. 5's, 1874, 86% a 87; Indiana 5's, 75 a 78; Ten nessee 6's, 55% a 55%; Virginia 6's, 56% a 57; North Carolina 6's, 63 a 631/2; Missouri 6's, 49 a 191/4; Pacific Mail, 104% a 104%; New York Central, 82% a 82%; Erie, 36% a 36%; do. preferred, 60% a 61; Hudson River, 35% a 35%; Harlem, 12% a 12%; do. preferred, 30 a 31; Reading, 42% a 43; Minhigan Central, 54% a 54%; Michigan South ern and Northern Indiana, 221/4 a 23; do. gua ranteed, 451, a 46; Panama, 1241, a 125; Illinois Central, 60% a 61; Galena and Chicago, 67% a 67%; Cleveland and Toledo, 42 a 42%; Chicago and Rock Island, 54% a 54%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 61% a62; Milwaukee and Prairie de Chien, 25% a 26; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 84%

a 851/4; gold, 1011/4 a 1011/4.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows to-day:--

 Bacespts
 \$2.981,201
 23

 —For customs
 100,000
 60

 Pay meuts
 8,218,848
 95

 Balance
 7,523,847
 13
 The Oity of Baltimore this morning took out \$416,000, and the Bavaria \$259,000-in all \$666,000. The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$17,779,871 84, and the balances

\$1,366,161 42. The exchanges for the week ending

to-day were \$113,329,376 82, being a daily average of \$18,921,562 90, against \$19,123,902 20 for the week ending on Saturday last. The Bank of England statement shows the following variations as compared with the previous

On the other side of the ascount:-
 Government securities.
 £4:0,636

 Other securities.
 6:0,877

 Cein and bullion.
 36,395

 Notes unemployed.

The London Times of the 5th inst. says:-The few Mexican deliars brought by the last packet are been disposed of at 60 kd. per ounce, being an ad-znee of 14d. on the previous rate. In relation to American securities, Mosers. Ba-

quotes the market: -

without change at 25 n 34. In American accurities At-lactic and Great Western debentures were again it mer. Mar. bond 5 s. 30 a 62 United States 5's; 1874 . 77 a 78 Virginia 6 s. 54 a 56

Stock Exchange.
SATURDAY, April 19, 1862.
\$3000 U.S.6's, '81, cou 933 250 shs NY Con Rd. 82 \$\frac{\$3000 U S 6's, '81, cou}{19500 U S 6's, '81, cou}\$
\$\frac{\$325}{250 shs NY Cen Rit.}\$
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CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, April 19-2 P. M. Business in flour was limited to 10,000 bbis of all WHEAT was in slack demand, and only small lots were sold, chiefly at \$1 37 for white and \$1 30 for red Western. Conn was purchased to the extent of 50,000 bushels mostly mixed Western, at prices ranging from 57 1/4c. a

About 3,400 bushels rye were sold at 80c, a 82c Nothing of moment was done in bariey or oats. ing downward in prices.

No important changes occurred in other articles

COUNTRY BOARD.

OUNTRY BOARD. THE MOUNT EVERETT HOU

COUNTRY BOARD.-PERSONS DESIRING A QUIET home can actain on in a private family, residing in the boaton a abort distance Lorn the city, Terms mode face. For further particulars address E. Wooster, Janualo. L. I. Persons having children or servants need not answer his.

Of the summerce year, can be obtained at Brewste Statton, on the Hadem Kaifrond, about two hours' ride friche city. Location healthy, house large and commodularge yard, with plenty of Irott and shade trees; about the minutes' wask from the alepot Crotton elver coming in felew of the house. For further particulars address E. Brewster, Brewster's Station, N. 1.

COUNTRY BOARD-ORANGE, N. J.-A SMALL FAMI Us being a pic.san home at the above sace, would like to take a child, or lavalid lady to loard, we sing a quiet, retred home. Address M. M. D. Orange, N. J., or call at 107 West Thirty-second street, New York.

O of a large and commodicus house will treat with gentionen and wives, or single gendemen, for fituacing or as soon. Two minutes walk from the care, and within 24 hours rise of the Ersolityn ferrous, short distance from the bay healthy location, &c. stabling accommodations. Reference required. Aduress W., box 1,707 Font office.

OUNTRY BOARD MAY BE HAD IN A OUNTRY MOMED MAY HE HAD IN A PRIVAT (I faming, within two hours' role by rannond from Ne York (foor trains per day), in a pleasant, well furnish house; an exceeding healthy location, with plenty of ru-and shade twee; a commodations for horses and carria; re-desired, terms moderate. Address J. L., fullers Post offic-N. Y.; or H. Hotman, 597 Third avenue, New York. COUNTRY BOARD WANTED-BY A LADY, ON THE

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED-BY A TOUNG CENTUR-O men'and wife, within one hear's ride of the city. Localization in the vicinity of Washington Heights preferred. As free Importer, Herald office.

NEWTOWN, CONN.—GOOD COUNTRY BOARD AT A quiet hotel to mis village, on the flowstonic Reliroset, within three hours inde from the city. Horses, carriages and stabiling to be lad on the premises. Address W. J. Dick, on the premises. WANTED-IN A HEALTHY LOCALITY, EASY OF goods from the city, either Board for a family is a farm house, without other boarders, or a furnished domage at low rent. Address box 1,570 New York Post office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF ROOKS,

AT 677 BROADWAY.

I am offering my large stock of examinary and missellaneous Books, at wholesale and reted, at very low prices, to reduce the stock previous to removal May 1. I am offering a large assortation of delirs Books at 25 cents each, which is Books at 25 cents each, which is super than ever before sold. Call and examine the stock. Only one week more at these prices.

G. W. PITCHER, No. 677 Bruadway.

"How wo make money by advertising;
A PRACTICAL MAN'S AD-ICE."
Sent for one three cent stamp to any address,
ROBERTSON & CO., 52 and 54 Nascau et., New York ety

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS.—DIAMOND JEWELRY exchanged for India Camely Hair Shawis. Money so loan. Bargains offered in Diamond Sewery. Assay on your 10 and 2 to 3. Diamond Broker, 512 Broadway, opposite 8t. Notholas Ricele. Diamond Broker, 512 Broadway, opposite 8t. Notholas Ricele. Ship Chronometer, by the celebrated Robt. Eoskell, Liverpool; two day; it good order; warrants. GEOEGE ROOERS. Jeweler, 30); Chatham street.

THE MORRIS EXPRESS, 28 BROAD STREET, PATRO nized by most of the indusential shipping houses of New York, forward Packages to Europe every Tuesday and Privary, to Nassau, Havana, St. Moonse and all the West Indies, by every steamor. The offices of this express in London, Liverpool, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Havre and Havana, ship Packages to the United States.

L. W. MORRIS. POLITICAL.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL UNION Chips.—At a meeting of this Committee, held Friday evening, the 18th Instant, the following named gardemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—George Kelsey, President, Dr. E. Mortiner Deey, First Vice President, William Myers, Second Vice President, A. T. Canfield, Secretary, Stephen Roberts, Treasurer.

HOTELS.

A LEON HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE, 635 HUD-A solutivet, corner Charles.—Rooms, in solutior engine, charlet or families or single persons, with or without Hourd. Persons declining housekeeping, and those making change, will said this a dearthale place. T. LAMBERT, Proprietor.

FAMILY HOTEL.—WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURG.—
This first class family hotel is now open for the reception of boarders. The house is very pleasantly situated, correct of South Fifth and Fourth streets, within five minutes walk of all the ferries.

E. M. BEDELL.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET-189 TENTH AVENUE Second neighborhood), between Twenty-second and withing all the second produced and second period and second period and second period second in the state of the deposit period, between the second in the attic if required, item moderate to a good

The Fixtures in the store of Broadway, consisting of the hig, Counters, Cornices, Cuprocrab, Desc, Giasa Ca es, e. will be sold at a baryain if applied for on Mones, or meday. Also one of Hims & Mararian's from Safes, the op for the jewelry business, with a patient conditionation of the pewelry business, with a patient conditionation of the pewelry business, with a patient conditional of the pewelry business, with a patient conditional of the pewelry business, with a patient conditional of the pewelry business.

CORNS CURED FOR 25 CENTS EACH—BUNIONS
C Bad Na.ls. Bistered Feet, &c., evred at 58 Bowers,
corner of Ganal street, by Dr. W. E. Rick, Surgeon Chiropoils, formerly with Dr. Briggs. Ones hours from \$ A. M.
till 8 P. M. DR LUTHER, DENTIST (20 YEARS), REMOVED 10a East Twenty-second street.—D sowerer of the means of rendering chloroform perfectly harmless in extracting tech without pain fee testimonials from aminout New York Physicians, at office). Best Artificial Tech, any style desired, warranted usurpasses by any in the World, 20 cents to \$2.60 cach. Genu ne Artificial Emphilings, 50 cents. Gold and pisting silling in the bast meanor, monorticalship. DHEUMATISM.—ALL THOSE APPLICTED WITH the rheumatism, dropsy, neuraga, gout and all nervous diseases, will find an immediate and permanent cure by wearing Metiam & Uo's Pinent Galvano Electro Metallio Insoles. Onlice, £29 Broasiway. Sent by express on the recipiot \$1. Sens for a circular. Mesers Mottam & Co.—I cannot express what I have suffered for the past years from Chronic Hieumatism, nething seeming to reach my case until I tried one pair of your Electro-Lalvanio Insoles, which are afflicted will try them, and find, to their joy, as I have, permanent relief from years of pairs. PETER CONNOLLY, 121 East Twenty-second street. PHEUMATISM, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NEURALGIA, NEURALGIA, NEURALGIA, SEURALGIA, Cared by wearing META M. & CO. & Fatont Galvanio Elevitate Belts and Armiets, a perfectly sail, certain and in ly instantaneous retactly for all Rheumatic and Ner Diseases. Office 420 dr. adway. SMITH & BROTHER'S

> PALE XXX

MISCRLLANEOUS.

A LADY HAVING UNTIL NOW OCCUPIED A GOOD A position in seciety, noing compelled by discussions as to averby the section in F. Would like to find some lady of means to adopt her daughter at bountful girl, or keep her until she can send for her. Refer a cost exchanged. None need answer uncess persons of the highest respectability and means. Address, with name and resisence, Mrs. Mertimor, station D.

BRIDGET KELLY.—INFORMATION WANTED, OF Briffiget Relly, who let I cland about II years ago from Rathkenny, comity Meach. When last heard from was living in Broodlyn. Any infolication respecting her would be thankfully received by her laster Kitte, who is now in this country. Address 29 West Twenty-fourth street.

Information Wanted—of Pathick and Mobbis Fitzgerald, by Jeha Fitzg raid, wife of Patrick. Any information of either will be thankfully received by Mrs. Fitzgerald, 132 West Twentich et e-t, octween Seventh and Eighth avenues, in the r.ar.

If JEAN FRANCOIS, SEAMAN, WILL CALL AT THE office of Samuel Washarton, shipping master, No. 10 South street, he will hear of something to his advantage.

MADAME PARSELLE HAS REMOVED TO 741 GREEN.
wich street, between Hammond and Perry. Children taken for adoption; also adopted out.

CHOULD THIS MRET THE EYE OF MR. WILLIAM O Tosnash, engineer, who left Queenstown by the ship Etna on the Rich of February, and arrived at New York March 2, he is requested to write instantly to his wife, at Landsdown Cottage, Fenny, South Waiss, and remit her the money for her just a.e., with her children, to New York, or any other port where he can meet them,

MARIA TOSHASH.

TO ADOPT-TWIN GIRLS, WITH LIGHT HAIR, black eyes; one of tem sevencen months old; father dead. Call at Mrs. Evanst, second store in Classon avenue, between Fulton and Putnam avenues, Brooklyn, for one week.

WILL MRS. WARNER, PORMERLY OF 539 HUDSON atreet, call at the Spring street Post office (129 Spring street), and get a letter addressed to her there?

DOG LOST.—A MEDICM SIZED SETTER DOG, brown and white, named Dasa, Ten dollars will be paid for his return to 337 Fofth avenue.

OST.—A GREEN PARROTT FLEW FROM THE YARD I of house 279 West 'Iwenty-secon's street, on Friday morning. A liberal reward with be paid on its return to the above number.

JOST-A SMALL BLACK FOODLE DOG. ABOUT four months old; answers to the name of Ture; has whit spotted feet and neck and wears a colar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to 562 Broadway, in the store.

OST-IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF CORTLANDT s recterry, or between New York and Newark, M. J., a Gold Watch and Chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the olion of the Stonin, ton Steamer Company, 115 west street, corner of Cortlandt street. OST-ON SATURDAY, 19TH APRIL, TWO HUNDRED three cent, stamps, in front of the Post edite. A suitable reward will be given to the person returning them to Merchants' Hotel,

OST-ON SATURDAY MORNING, IN GOING FROM Beach street to St. John's church, a gold Bracelet. The index will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. It liearlestreet.

OST-ON THE 17TH INST., IN A GRAND STREES tage, a Fur victoring. The finder will be revaried by cuturing it to P. J. Fish, corner of First and south Sevents dreep, williamsburg. OST-ON PRIDAY, ISTH. FROM 181 EAST TENTH is treet, near Pourth avenue, a small black and an ter-free Sut, long ears; had on a red patent feather collar with black eage. Whenever will return the do; to the above number will be suithly revaried.

OST-IN BROOKLYN, ON GOOD FRIDAY, A LADY'S shawl P'n, in the form of a dire, silver monated and set with three callingerms. The inder will please return it to 300 Hiera street, near Degraw, Brookiyn, and will be libefully rewarded.

AND REWARD.—LOST, ON BUNDAY EVENING, 13TH And Chan is going from N35 Broadway, through Waiter and Chan is treen, to bondow, a small Fin, containing har and surrounded by pearls. The finder will receive the flower twin with Mrs. S. Brown, 55 Lodiow street.

PS REWARD - LOST, FROM 76 HOUSTON STREET OF on Saturda, norning, about 10% o'clock, a Canar-bird. Whoever will return it will receive the above reward 2.5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 19, A Coach log, spotted back and waite; answers to the name of Spot; hat on a leather collar. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the same at 139 East Seventeenth street.

4.5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY LAST, A CARPET 600 Bog, containing a quantity of ocuse makers' materials, such as bridles, &c. If recurred to 313 Pears acres area, or 89 Orchard street, third floor, will receive \$5, without questions.

\$10 REWARD.-LOST, ON TUESDAY, IN MERCES

\$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY THE TRUSTEES of Washington Commercy for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who attempted to burn the fences and trees in the cemetery on Sanday, April 13. Attest, J. HENRY BENAETT, Secretary.

THE REBELLION. CILK AND BUNTING PLAGE, ALL SIZES, ON HAND,
In raic; also Staffs, Mountings, Trimbings, Baries
Beils, Spear Hoads, & Ornamental Painting and Embroidering on Silk.

Manufacturers, Painters and Designers,
Manufacturers, Painters and Designers.

To ARMY OFFICERS AND OTHERS.—WANTED, THE position of Assistant Surgeon in a respectable regiment, any one having such an appenument at his claposal will find it advantageous to communicate with Surgeon, Union square Post office.

ingto, April 18, 1832.—Nurses for the floating Hos tals. One hundred side coolied own the floating Hos suchness, etc. The floating the suchness of the floating the floating that the floating the floating that the floating that the floating that the floating that t

3.000. I WILL PAY CASH FOR THREE OR dress box 3,001 Post office.

STEAMBOATS.

OR BRIDGEPORT. THE STEAMER BRID EPORT I will leave Peck sup. East River, every Tossday, Thurstay and Saturday, arriving in time to connect with all the express trains. Freight taken.

NOTICE—HIGHERIDGE, KINGSBRIDGE, MACOMB'S Dam and Fordham—The steamboat will commence running between Harlem and Kingsbridge Laudings, touching at the above places, on and after Sunday, Air-120. On Sunday, hourly; first tip up from Harlem, 9 A. M.; hast trip down from Kingsbridge, 6 P. M. For week day time table see further notice. Pare for either place, each way, until further notice, 8 cents.

GEO. W. DE VOE.

TAMES C. BARRETT-FOR MANY YEARS UNDER the Howard Britt, having taken as interest in the Segar Emperium, No. 2 Park row, would be most happy to have his many freends call and see, thin.

UNION. - UNION. - UNION. - UNION, - UNION (A)
Fine Cut; the best Chewing Tobacco in the market; for
sale only at the depot, No. 2 Park row. Give it one trial. 30.000 IMPORTED SEGARS, AN EXCELLENT SOLUTION OF A STATE OF SAID to pay advances, at \$1 per box containing a hundred. The greatest bar, alo in sugars ever offered. Come soup or the youll per all soid.

ORIGINAL L. JACOBS, 407 Broadway.